rescued. In such a region like this where the so-called * reign of law* prevails even life and death are not put at a man's discretion. He, who wishes to die must be rescued, and the rescued must be punished again.

More than this, who knows that there are people who are punished after they have died ? Suppose that here is a man who has died of illness. If there is no medical certificate given by a Foreign Doctor, who is authorized by the Hong* kong Government, the corpse must be sent to the Coroner's office for anatomical examination. Even though the man had been taken care of by a famous Chinese Doctor, and the family has appealed for exemption from the examination, the Government never listens to them and unfailingly dissects the subject. . . This is nothing other than a sign that the Government despises the Chinese culture and learning, and treats the Chinese lives slightingly. . . .

What a poor place is Hongkong for a Chinese to live in! Their dwellings are general!y found in the attics of buildings, usually on the fourth floor. The steps are so narrow, dark and steep, that a child is apt to fall down from it, if he is not very careful, and he is very lucky if he only gets the skin grazed, for he often breaks his arm or even loses his life, la such a case, the parents of the child are arrested and escorted to a court house.

The houses where the Englishmen live are grand mansions, of European style. They command fine views and the steps are covered by carpets.' Their professional positions are much higher 'than the Chinese's, and their salaries are naturally enormous compared to those of our brethren. Therefore their dwellings are luxurious and their children quite safe. . . As the lives of the majority of the Chinese are so hard and their dwellings are so poor, they cannot keep everything clean and well provided.

The so-called 'King's House* (i.e., Government House) thinks that the unclean air may pollute the air Englishmen breathe and thus it may endanger their lives ; thereupon they order a general house-cleaning once a year. The Bureau of Public Health gives notice several days before, and when the day comes we must cleanse, not only the rooms, but also the furniture and even the table-wares. The Bureau oC Public Health then sends out a few Englishmen with their assistants. If there is anything that does not satisfy the Englishmen, they will scold in a thundering

voice and let the assistants throw out, at random, all the furniture, big or small, treasure or not, upon the street anrl then sprinkle over them some disinfectant Then they nod assent and leave. The goods upon which the disinfectant is sprinkled are at least partly damaged. What an outrageous method they take/'